

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III.

SAINT PAUL, THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1863.

NUMBER 6.

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE.

625 This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, THURSDAY, JANUARY 8.

To Our Subscribers and Friends.

The enormous increase in the price of printing paper and other materials used in printing newspapers, compels us to increase the price of the Press. Our new rates are:

DAILY PRESS.

To city subscribers, by the year, payable quarterly in advance, \$3.00

To city subscribers, payable weekly, 25 cts

To city subscribers, by the year, in advance, \$3.00

To city subscribers, by the year, in advance, \$3.00

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THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The two houses assembled in joint convention yesterday at 12 o'clock to listen to the Governor's message, but they

formed a small portion of the numerous audience who had gathered for the same purpose.

An unusually large number of ladies occupied seats within the bar, and they seemed to be, and we are bound to presume were, deeply interested in the Governor's exposition of the affairs of his administration.

The message, which we print at length on our second page, is a statesman-like and dignified document, and presents a very clear and exhaustive review of the transactions of the several departments. His

exhibit of the financial condition of the State is particularly gratifying, especially in view of the largely increased pressure of taxation which the war has imposed upon us—the wide destruction of property

inflicted by the Indian raid, and the immense dislocation of the labor resources of the State from the withdrawal of such large numbers of its citizens from industrial pursuits to swell the ranks of the national armies.

The total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1861, were \$2,190,512.50.

Total disbursements, \$2,190,512.50.

Balance in Treasury, Dec. 31, 1861, \$1,000,000.00.

The total amount of the State Government for 1862, \$2,190,512.50.

The Auditor makes the following statement of the State's revenue:

He estimates that the State will receive for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1862, \$2,190,512.50.

The Governor of the State with the Federal States for its quota of the

war tax has shown that of the whole tax

There has been paid \$1,000,000.00.

Leaving an unpaid balance of \$1,190,512.50.

which will be liquidated by outstanding claims against the Government.

The following is one of the most interesting and gratifying statements in connection with the subject of finance:

The State Taxes in 1861 amounted to \$2,190,512.50.

1862 \$2,190,512.50.

1863 \$2,190,512.50.

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1929 \$2,190,512.50.

1930 \$2,190,512.50.

1931 \$2,190,512.50.

The Whereabouts of the Second Minnesota.

For the St. Paul Press.

LESTER, Jan. 2d 1863.

There will of course be anxious speculation whether or not the Second Minnesota was engaged in the late battle near

Murfreesboro. Let me say what I know of its connections. The Brigade (the 3d)

consists of the 9th and 35 Ohio, 18th regulars, 87th Indiana (a new regiment)

and the 2nd Minnesota. To this brigade is attached Loder's (regular) battery, ably commanded by Lieut. Smith

of St. Paul. When you hear of either of the above regiments or of that battery

being engaged, you may infer that the second was in. So if the brigade commander, Gen. Steadman, is named as

the division commander, it is mixed. The division (the 1st) used to be Gen. Thomas', but he now commands the Center

of Rosecrans' army, consisting of five divisions of which his old "1st division," is one. The brigade commander was

Gen. Schepff, Fry and Steadman. On Gen. Thomas having a higher command, Gen. Schepff succeeded to the division

as ranking Brigadier, but he is (I believe) on the three corps of inquiry, and Gen. Fry became division commander.

On the 17th ult., Lieut. Col. Bishop wrote me that it was then understood that Gen. Schepff had been ordered to command the division. Gen. H. it will be remembered, was the commander of the division in which the 2d Minnesota served at Corinth.

So if you read of Schepff's, or Fry's, or Hamilton's division, being in an engagement, it is well enough to count in the Second.

My own conjecture is, that our regiment has not yet been separated. I believe the division has been separated. Col. Hamilton's brigade, that we read of chasing Morgan up into Kentucky, I take to be Gen. Fry's brigade. Gen. Steadman's was near Hartsville, Tennessee, when last heard of expecting to be relieved, and join the main army at Nashville.

The 2d Minnesota, 35th Ohio and 18th regulars, were just where "the inevitable Morgan" gobbled a brigade a few weeks since. It is a compliment to our regiment and the others that Morgan never called at their camp, although he "gobbled" the detachment above, and "shelled out" the one below.

Yours, S. P. J.

General Fry was captured by the rebels on December 31st with the loss of 4,000 prisoners taken in a sudden raid upon our right flank. It is possible, therefore, that the Second Minnesota may be among them. Gen. Hamilton commanded the reserves. Schepff is not mentioned.—Ed.

Decisions of the Supreme Court.

1st. C. W. Morgan, Plaintiff in Error, vs. William M. Brown, Defendant in Error.

Under section 23, on page 248 of the compiled Statutes, the plaintiff in error, C. W. Morgan, brought suit against the defendant in error, William M. Brown, for the recovery of a certain sum of money.

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TRI-WEEKLY PRESS.

One copy, by mail, for one year, \$1.00
Five or more copies each, one year, \$1.00
Ten or more copies each, one year, \$1.00

WEEKLY PRESS.

One copy, by mail, for one year, \$1.00
Five or more copies each, one year, \$1.00
Ten or more copies each, one year, \$1.00

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

We have this morning some additional news from the Murfreesboro battle field. Our loss in killed and wounded is estimated at 7,000, to which may be added a few thousand taken prisoners, making a reduction of the effective force of the army of not less than ten or twelve thousand men. Such is the price which we pay for the preservation of our Government at the bidding of the slave drivers of the South, and their sympathetic Northern admirers, and quondam friends and political partners.

The value of the victory, words and figures fail to express. Even Powell, of Kentucky, compliments Rosecrans, the hero of Murfreesboro, and declares that he is in favor of suppressing the rebellion by any means, even the confiscation of rebel property, and the emancipation of their slaves.

A special dispatch to the Press from Cairo, via Chicago, dated yesterday, states that Sherman has taken the first line of the enemy's entrenchments at Vicksburg, was repulsed from there while waiting for reinforcements. This report is in conflict with former dispatches to the Associated Press, and we hope it will prove to be incorrect. The dispatch also states that nothing had been heard from Banks or Farragut, and that our loss was about 5,000.

By the steamer New York from Southampton, we have later news from Europe, and here is little of special significance.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

Neither House transacted any business yesterday. At 12 o'clock they met in joint convention when the Governor delivered his annual message. After its reading both Houses adjourned.

There was a large crowd in attendance during its delivery including many ladies.

We notice a dispatch to the last Chicago Times received here, that the Chicago Citizen is reported a prisoner in the hands of our troops. The special dispatches to the Press, reported that he was killed.

The Anoka Republican learns from reliable authority that between two and three hundred Chippewa Indians are encamped in different portions of that county, extending through a part of Grow, Centerville, Oak Grove and St. Francis, and that they are committing numerous depredations and causing much uneasiness and fear among the settlers. It is informed of instances where they have shot pigs, and it also learns that two of the treacherous miscreants called at the home of Mr. Brooks, in St. Francis, during his absence, and demanded something to eat of his wife, and after providing dinner for them, as she had been obliged to far strolling bands of these vagabonds before, they deliberately proceeded to ransack the house in search of plunder, carrying away with them woolen blankets and bed quilts, in spite of her protestations and threats. In view of this state of things, have not these people reason for feeling uneasy? It is not safe for a man to leave his family at home in the neighborhood of these thieving wretches.

The Federal defense of Dumfries against General Stuart, the well-known rebel marauder, appears to have been brave and singularly successful. Colonel Canby, who commanded the Federal troops, and whom we all remember for his good services in New Mexico, has in this affair won distinguished reputation for himself, his officers, and men. The defense of a position by six or seven hundred troops for six hours without any material loss and with the aid of only four pieces of artillery, and the complete repulse of the rebels with a very considerable loss of killed, wounded and prisoners, may certainly be regarded as one of the most brilliant of all the minor events of the war.

The great fire alarm bell recently purchased by the city of Chicago has proved a failure.

Dan Rice, the great showman, had a farewell benefit at Chicago on Saturday evening last.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The two Houses assembled in joint convention yesterday at 12 o'clock to listen to the Governor's message, but they formed a small portion of the numerous audience who had gathered for the same purpose. An unusually large number of ladies occupied seats within the bar, and they seemed to be, and we are bound to presume were, deeply interested in the Governor's exposition of the affairs of his administration.

The message, which we print at length on our second page, is a state-of-the-art and dignified document, and presents a very clear and extensive review of the transactions of the several departments. His exhibit of the financial condition of the State is particularly gratifying, especially in view of the largely increased pressure of taxation which the war has imposed upon the whole wide destruction of property inflicted by the Indian raid, and the immense disbursement of the labor resources of the State from the withdrawal of such large numbers of its citizens from industrial pursuits to swell the ranks of the national army.

The total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1861, were \$1,000,000. The total disbursements were \$1,000,000.

The total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1862, were \$1,000,000. The total disbursements were \$1,000,000.

The total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1863, were \$1,000,000. The total disbursements were \$1,000,000.

The total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1864, were \$1,000,000. The total disbursements were \$1,000,000.

The total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1865, were \$1,000,000. The total disbursements were \$1,000,000.

The total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1866, were \$1,000,000. The total disbursements were \$1,000,000.

The total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1867, were \$1,000,000. The total disbursements were \$1,000,000.

The total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1868, were \$1,000,000. The total disbursements were \$1,000,000.

The total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1869, were \$1,000,000. The total disbursements were \$1,000,000.

The total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1870, were \$1,000,000. The total disbursements were \$1,000,000.

The total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1871, were \$1,000,000. The total disbursements were \$1,000,000.

The total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1872, were \$1,000,000. The total disbursements were \$1,000,000.

The total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1873, were \$1,000,000. The total disbursements were \$1,000,000.

The total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1874, were \$1,000,000. The total disbursements were \$1,000,000.

The total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1875, were \$1,000,000. The total disbursements were \$1,000,000.

The total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1876, were \$1,000,000. The total disbursements were \$1,000,000.

The total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1877, were \$1,000,000. The total disbursements were \$1,000,000.

The total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1878, were \$1,000,000. The total disbursements were \$1,000,000.

The total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1879, were \$1,000,000. The total disbursements were \$1,000,000.

The total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1880, were \$1,000,000. The total disbursements were \$1,000,000.

The total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1881, were \$1,000,000. The total disbursements were \$1,000,000.

The total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1882, were \$1,000,000. The total disbursements were \$1,000,000.

The total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1883, were \$1,000,000. The total disbursements were \$1,000,000.

The total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1884, were \$1,000,000. The total disbursements were \$1,000,000.

The total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1885, were \$1,000,000. The total disbursements were \$1,000,000.

The total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1886, were \$1,000,000. The total disbursements were \$1,000,000.

The total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1887, were \$1,000,000. The total disbursements were \$1,000,000.

The total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1888, were \$1,000,000. The total disbursements were \$1,000,000.

The total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1889, were \$1,000,000. The total disbursements were \$1,000,000.

The total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1890, were \$1,000,000. The total disbursements were \$1,000,000.

The total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1891, were \$1,000,000. The total disbursements were \$1,000,000.

The total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1892, were \$1,000,000. The total disbursements were \$1,000,000.

The total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1893, were \$1,000,000. The total disbursements were \$1,000,000.

The total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1894, were \$1,000,000. The total disbursements were \$1,000,000.

The total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1895, were \$1,000,000. The total disbursements were \$1,000,000.

The total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1896, were \$1,000,000. The total disbursements were \$1,000,000.

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The total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1898, were \$1,000,000. The total disbursements were \$1,000,000.

The total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1899, were \$1,000,000. The total disbursements were \$1,000,000.

The total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending, Dec. 31, 1900, were \$1,000,000. The total disbursements were \$1,000,000.

The Whereabouts of the Second Minnesota.

For the St. Paul Press. LANSING, Jan. 2d, 1863.

There will of course be anxious speculation whether or not the Second Minnesota was engaged in the late battle near Murfreesboro. Let me say what I know of its connections. The Brigade (the 2nd) consists of the 9th and 35th Ohio, 18th regulars, 87th Indiana (a new regiment) and the 2nd Minnesota. This brigade is attached to the (regular) 1st Army, and is commanded by Lieut. Smith, of St. Paul. When you hear of either of the above regiments or of that battery being engaged, you may infer that the second was in. So if the brigade commander, Gen. Steadman, is named as to the division commander, it is mixed.

The division (the 1st.) is to Gen. Thomas, but he now commands the Center of Rosecrans army, consisting of five divisions of which his old "1st division," is one. The brigade commanders were Gen. Schuyler, Fry and Steadman. On Gen. Thomas having a higher command, Gen. Schuyler succeeded to the division command. Gen. H. H. is named as to the division commander, it is mixed.

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HOME CORRESPONDENCE.

State of the Public Mind Since the Hanging.

MAKATO, Jan. 2d, 1863.

Since the execution of the thirty-eight Sioux prisoners—an event to date from, if not to swear by—the usual quiet obtains at this post. The feverish excitement previously existing has naturally again taken to its accustomed channels. Both soldiers and civilians evidently find great and acceptable relief in being freed from the presence and care of so many of these brutal murderers. Still great activity prevails. Colonel Miller, commander of the post, and his efficient staff, are hard at work, guarding, feeding and protecting the three hundred and twenty-nine prisoners yet remaining on their hands—in exercising not only officer-like, but paternal watch and care over the noisy boys of the 7th, stationed here and at other points. A constant eye is also kept upon the frontier, and much time is given to drilling. Most evidently this Regiment will soon graduate in the school of the veterans.

General changes having been made in the location of the military forces in this part of the State, the following list compiled from official data, will be of interest to many of the readers of the Press.

There is also at Makato a detachment of the 1st Minnesota, consisting of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th, 157th, 158th, 159th, 160th, 161st, 162nd, 163rd, 164th, 165th, 166th, 167th, 168th, 169th, 170th, 171st, 172nd, 173rd, 174

1862. 1862. 1862.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT
MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,
CARRYING THE
NORTHWEST'N EXPRE
AND THE
United States

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J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

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for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD

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LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMSHIP

Would respectfully call your attention to the
superior advantages offered by them over any other
competing line.

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Will be given to all points East.
ALL CLAIMS FOR
OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGE
 Will be settled upon presentation.
WE HAVE ALSO THE AGENCY OF
DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS
 On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi river
 The La Crosse and Milwaukee Line receive
 forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE
 CHARGES AT ST. PAUL.
MERCHANTS who design visiting the East
 Goods will please give us a call and obtain full
 PARTICULARS.
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. • feb26-daily

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and Ambro, a choice article, at
J. C. & H. C. BURNETT & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LI-
quors and Cigars, which we offer at pri-

that will insure quick sales, at
300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISKY
 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO'S
 Key for sale at
 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO'S

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUART
 boxes HALF,ALF, crop of 1880, at
 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO'S

20 BBLs. STUART'S BEST
 by special contract for table use
 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO'S

125 P. K. CAGES ASSORTED
 Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes,
 Currants and Raisins, for sale
 to suit the times.
 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO'S

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE;
 prime imported at low figures, at
 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO'S

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING

50 Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, in
C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s
YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE
largest and best assorted stocks of Gro-
ceries in the West, at the warehouse of
C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.
PRINTERS' INKS.
All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated
manufacturer of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale
at the lowest prices.
C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.
40 BOXES ASSORTED TO-
bacco, comprising all the favor-
ite brands,
C. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s
50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAS-
tles, Stead Ales, Also 20 dozen Red River
quality, at
C. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT
4,000 TONS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash
only
J. C. H. BURKAR & CO.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A
CARGO OF 4,000 TONS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash
only
J. C. H. C. BURKAR & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. H. C. Burkarak & Co., corner Levee and St. Louis, I am bound in the Wholesale and Retail Fruit Department, where I have been for many years, to be my old customers once more. I have selected the best goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I will sell elsewhere. I hope to mortify for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed.

WILLIAM D. STOREY
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

REFERENCES:

Geo. Opydyer, New York City
John C. Treadwell, Albany, New York
Amos Dean, E. L. D., Albany, New York
John A. Ames, Chicago, Ill.
Geo. S. Blanchard, Cincinnati, Ohio
Charles McKimsey and Moore, Boston
J. J. A. McKimsey

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III.

SAINT PAUL, SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1863.

NUMBER 8.

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE.

This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and is the only one that is published in the city of Saint Paul. It is published for the Proprietor by J. H. BROWN, at the Press Office, No. 100 North Third Street, Saint Paul, Minn.

ST. PAUL, SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1863.

TO PRINTERS.—We want a few more First-Class Compositors. To such as are fully competent, we will pay thirty cents per thousand. None others need apply.

THE FIRST STEP BACKWARD.

The Governor of Kentucky, a minority of the Judiciary Committee in Congress, and a portion of the Democracy at Springfield, Illinois, seem to be substantially agreed in opposing the President's Proclamation and the strong measures of the Government.

The Richmond papers have a dispatch from Vicksburg of the 2d, stating that Sherman's forces had gone to Snyder's Bluff on the Yazoo river, where they would doubtless make an attempt to storm their works.

A special dispatch to the Press from Cairo, of the 8th, says that a dispatch had been received from Memphis, stating that Banks was ascending the Mississippi, and that doubtless before Monday, Sherman had received reinforcements and commenced the siege.

Springfield, Missouri, is again threatened by the rebels.

Rosecrans having been defeated is advancing in pursuit of Bragg's army which it is supposed will make a stand at Tullahoma.

General Croghan has advanced in force on the rebels at Blackwater, and offers battle to them.

General Halleck promises General Carter's Cavalry expedition to East Tennessee, without a parallel in the history of war.

Bayard, of Delaware, and Chandler, of Michigan, have been elected to the Senate of the United States.

It is evident, we think, that there has been an important modification of the policy of the French Empire. At all events, the explanation given by the French Minister, M. Mercier, of the policy of the Emperor, in the proposed plan of mediation, will be gratifying to the American people.

THE THIRD REGIMENT.

This morning, five companies of this Regiment will rendezvous at Fort Snelling, and five at Winona, preparatory to their departure from the State. Those at Fort Snelling will be under command of Col. Griggs, and those at Winona under command of Col. Andrews.

The Regiment is ordered to Cairo, and will probably proceed from that point to join Rosecrans at Murfreesboro, and to enter at once upon active service.

The following is a list of the officers of the Regiment:

FIELD AND STAFF.
Colon.—CHARLES W. HARRIS.
Lieut. Col.—CHRISTOPHER C. ANDREWS.
Major.—JAMES D. BOWLER.
Adjutant.—WILLIAM A. BOWLER.
Quartermaster.—JAMES E. BOWLER.
Sergeant.—LEWIS B. BOWLER.
First Sergeant.—ALBERT C. WILDER.
Second Sergeant.—WILLIAM D. HALL.
Third Sergeant.—WILLIAM D. HALL.
Fourth Sergeant.—WILLIAM D. HALL.
Fifth Sergeant.—WILLIAM D. HALL.
Sixth Sergeant.—WILLIAM D. HALL.
Seventh Sergeant.—WILLIAM D. HALL.
Eighth Sergeant.—WILLIAM D. HALL.
Ninth Sergeant.—WILLIAM D. HALL.
Tenth Sergeant.—WILLIAM D. HALL.

THE FIRST STEP BACKWARD.

Gov. Seymour has signified his entrance into office at Albany by immediately serving notice on the Commissioners of Police of New York City for dereliction of duty in the Brimstone case, and an order of Superintendent Kennedy in reference to the votes of registered aliens. Kennedy issued an order to his subordinates requiring them to note the names of every man who voted at the polls with the view of ascertaining how many such names were on the exemption book as aliens and not therefore liable to draft—a proceeding which doubtless cost Seymour a good many votes—and notwithstanding its manifest propriety, must be considered as unconstitutional under the new regime.

SEYMOUR'S CONTENT.

B. Gratz Brown has been declared the unanimous choice of the Unionists of the Missouri Legislature for United States Senator. He will undoubtedly therefore be elected, although it is said that a desperate attempt will be made to elect him by the contractors, tax assessors, and other Federal officials of St. Louis and thereabouts. They hope to effect a combination between Governor and the proslavery elements, and to elect the best by corrupt means.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

The New York Tribune objects to the President's Proclamation, that it excepts from its operation large districts in actual rebellion against the Government. As Tennessee, which has 100,000 men in the field on the rebel side, and the exempted portions of Louisiana, which are now proslavery, are excepted, the President is in a good position to make a proclamation expressly stipulating and promising:

"That on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-three, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare, that the people of the State of Tennessee, who are in rebellion against the United States, shall be considered as traitors to the United States, and shall be treated as such."

Two members of the distinguished Hungarian, Gov. Kossuth, who have been serving in the Army of Italy for the last two years, have just arrived in New York—intending to offer their services in any capacity to the Government of the United States in its contest with the rebellion. They are sons of Madame Zoltai, whose decease a year ago was noticed by the Press. A son of Madame Bartkai, another sister of the Ex-Governor, has also entered our service. We are glad to learn, by the most recent arrivals, that the remains of Gov. Kossuth's ill health are without foundation. He is in excellent health and spirits.

RECENT DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

David C. Crook, Respondent, vs. John B. Hiss, Petitioner. D. C. Crook, Respondent, vs. John B. Hiss, Petitioner. D. C. Crook, Respondent, vs. John B. Hiss, Petitioner.

A motion for a new trial under the 5th subdivision of section 59, page 561, of the Compiled Statutes, in a case tried by the Court, and decided out of term, must be made at the earliest opportunity after the trial, and the decision has been rendered. A motion for a new trial, made after the decision has been rendered, is not appealable, because the application is addressed to the discretion of the Court.

Appeals from orders of this character will be dismissed unless it clearly appears that there has been an abuse of the discretion which is possessed by the Court below.

The complaint alleged the making and delivery of a promissory note by the defendant to the plaintiff, whereby they promised to pay a certain sum, &c. The answer denied that the defendant had made and delivered such a note, and that the plaintiff had no right to recover on the note.

Where a question of fact has been submitted to the jury upon which some pertinent evidence has been offered to prove the case, this Court will not set aside the verdict on the ground that the evidence is insufficient to justify the finding of the jury, especially where no evidence is offered to disprove the fact.

A motion to open a judgment, and for leave to serve an amended answer, on the ground that the judgment was taken against the defendant by mistake, inadvertence, surprise, or excusable neglect, under section 54, page 541, of the Compiled Statutes, is addressed to the discretion of the Court; and an order made thereon, either granting or denying the relief sought, is not appealable, except in cases of palpable abuse of the discretion possessed by the Court.

Election of United States Senators.

The Legislature yesterday re-elected Chandler senator for six years. Bayard was re-elected United States Senator from this State to-day.

News From Murfreesboro.

Murfreesboro is entirely deserted. Rosecrans' army has advanced 10 miles beyond there. The rebels are reported at Tullahoma.

From Suffolk.

The correspondent of the American at Suffolk, says that General Croghan advanced on the rebels on the Blackwater in force and will give General Fryer battle if he dares.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF BOOTS.

Most be sold for the benefit of creditors, at the New York Store, Third Street, left a block below the Bridge.

By command of BRIGADIER GENERAL SIBLEY. E. C. OLIN, Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

Immunization of Governor Seymour.

Albany, Thursday, Jan. 1, 1863.—The inauguration of Gov. Seymour took place in the Assembly Chamber of the State Capitol to-day at 11 o'clock, in presence of a large and distinguished assemblage. Many of the Seymour Clubs and other Democratic organizations from different parts of the State were represented, and a number of the leading representatives of the party were present. The crowd filled the chamber and the rotunda of the Capitol, and covered the park in front of the building. Among the delegates in attendance was a Committee from the Young Men's Democratic Union Association of New York City, consisting of Messrs. William E. Frost, M. L. Harris, William C. Edwards, Benjamin Ray, Daniel Young, R. B. Bradford, J. D. Hunt, Gideon J. Tucker, and John McKean. So large a gathering has not been witnessed at the inauguration of a Governor of this State for many years.

Speech of Gov. Morgan.

Mr. Morgan offered a resolution in the House to-day in favor of the immediate suspension of hostilities, and an amicable settlement of difficulties. Mr. O'Brien also offered a preamble denouncing the Proclamation of the President in the strongest terms. They appear to be bent on mischief. The resolutions of the Democratic meeting declare unchangeable devotion to the Union and free institutions, and that all wrongs be redressed by peaceful means. They condemn the suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, the arresting of private citizens, the issuing of the proclamation of emancipation, and usurpation of power, the violation of State sovereignty, and disregard of the popular will. They declare the admission of Western Virginia into the Union as an independent State, an act of revolution, involving a plain breach of the Constitution. They repudiate secession, but favor a National Convention of all the States at Louisville, Kentucky, at the earliest period, to adjust the national difficulties, and recommend the Legislature to appoint commissioners to aid in the work of peace.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The Rebels at Springfield, Missouri.

The rebels who have attacked Springfield, Missouri, are reported to be 6,000 strong. They approached by a by-road, and probably cut off 300 men at Ozark. The 11th Missouri Militia, with two pieces of artillery, are the only troops in Springfield to defend the town. Our forces there a few days ago consisted of the 3d and 4th Michigan Cavalry, the 18th Iowa, and 200 sick and convalescent soldiers, about 60 of whom are able to participate in the defense. If the rebels have artillery as reported, fears are entertained for the safety of the place.

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Gen. Banks Ascending the Mississippi River.

Dispatches just received from Memphis say Gen. Banks is ascending the Mississippi, and doubtless before Monday, Gen. Sherman had been reinforced and again commenced the siege.

FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

The Legislature was organized to-day. A resolution was offered and adopted instructing the Judiciary Committee to prepare a bill to enable our volunteer soldiers to vote at all elections without being at home. The election for United States Senator takes place to-morrow.

FROM MEMPHIS.

An order has been issued from the Custom House, designating Columbus, Hickman and New Madrid as the only places where merchandise would be allowed to go for sale.

Rosecrans Pursues the Enemy.

General Rosecrans has arrived, direct from the front. He reports Rosecrans' army has advanced 10 miles beyond there. The rebels are reported at Tullahoma.

Headquarters District of Minnesota, Department of the Northwest.

The sale of the following captured property of the rebel army, is hereby ordered to take place at Fort Snelling, at 10 o'clock A. M. on Friday, the 13th inst., to wit: 27 horses, 15 wagons, 4000 lbs. of beef, 200 lbs. of tallow, 100 lbs. of lard, 100 lbs. of sugar, 100 lbs. of flour, 100 lbs. of rice, 100 lbs. of corn, 100 lbs. of wheat, 100 lbs. of oats, 100 lbs. of barley, 100 lbs. of rye, 100 lbs. of clover, 100 lbs. of hay, 100 lbs. of straw, 100 lbs. of wood, 100 lbs. of iron, 100 lbs. of steel, 100 lbs. of lead, 100 lbs. of copper, 100 lbs. of zinc, 100 lbs. of tin, 100 lbs. of brass, 100 lbs. of silver, 100 lbs. of gold, 100 lbs. of platinum, 100 lbs. of mercury, 100 lbs. of sulfur, 100 lbs. of phosphorus, 100 lbs. of carbon, 100 lbs. of nitrogen, 100 lbs. of oxygen, 100 lbs. of hydrogen, 100 lbs. of chlorine, 100 lbs. of fluorine, 100 lbs. of bromine, 100 lbs. of iodine, 100 lbs. of selenium, 100 lbs. of tellurium, 100 lbs. of arsenic, 100 lbs. of antimony, 100 lbs. of bismuth, 100 lbs. of tin, 100 lbs. of lead, 100 lbs. of zinc, 100 lbs. of iron, 100 lbs. of steel, 100 lbs. of copper, 100 lbs. of brass, 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Urban & Column.

1862.	1862.
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WATER ARRANGEMENT.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,
CARRYING THE
THWEST'N EXPRESS
AND THE
United States Mail.

cars are well stocked with first class Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent men.

TABLE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL.

Castings, Red Wing, Lake City, Reed's Falls, Wabasha, Minneiska, Wiltona and Lake Umbagog, leaving for St. Croix and Milwaukee—every morning at 3 A. M.

Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. N.

Hazkepo, Jordan, St. Lawrence, Belle Plaisance, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de la Poudre and Monticello—Daily at 2 P. M.

St. Joseph, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon Falls, Fairbault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Elk River, connecting at Owatonna, for Wiltona, Minnabago's Agency and Mankato: Daily, at 10 A. M.

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Wabasha, Manly, Elk River, Fairbault, Wadena, N. D.

Indiana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando,
Mo., Clearwater, St. Augusta and St.
Daily, at a 5 A. M.
Luk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and
ing—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Satur-
5 o'clock a. m.
Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria,
va, l'homme de Terre, Brockbridge, Fort
umbie—Mondays and Wednesdays at 5
A. M.
Sunrise, with connections for Superior
field—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fri-
at 7 o'clock A. M.
Further particulars inquire at the Genera-
in Third Street.
J. C. BURBANK & CO.,
Proprietors.
32. 1862. 1862

Important to Shippers.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

have been constituted sole agents at St. Paul

ROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD:

AND ALSO FOR THE

ROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS,

and respectfully call your attention to the an
advantages offered by them over any other

Through Contracts
Will be given to all points East.
CLAIMS FOR
OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES,
be settled upon presentation.
WE HAVE ALSO THE AGENCY OF
WIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS
to the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.
The La Crosse and Milwaukee Line receive and
forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE
CHARGES AT ST. PAUL.

C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO
Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26-dfwly
MERCHANTS' DISPATCH
Fast Freight Line,
OWNED AND MANAGED BY
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.
Overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Bur-
bank & Co., Agents.
New York office, 15 1/2 Murray street.

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOI-
den and Ambre, a choice article, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

LARGE STOCK OF FINE LI-
quors and Cigars, which we offer at prices
will insure quick sales, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

100 BBLs. ASSORTED WHIS-
key, for sale at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

100 WHOLE, HALF AND QUAR-
ter boxes Raisins, crop of 1861, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

100 BBLs. STUART'S BEST HON-
ey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at

25 PACKAGES ASSORTED
Fruit, consisting of Plums, Prunes,
Grapes and Citron, all new crop, for sale at
prices to suit the times.
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A
prime article, at low figures, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

0 GRANTS PATENT FANNING
Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE
largest and best selected stocks of Groceries
in the West, at the warehouse of
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

all sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated
manufactory of J. & W. New York, for sale
at manufacturer's prices, by
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.
\$20 BOXES ASSORTED TO-
bacco, comprising all the favorite
brands, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.
\$50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CIG-
arettes, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.
\$100 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CIG-
arettes, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.
RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT,
4,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000
POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash,
by
J. C. BURBANK & CO.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.
 Having engaged my services to the Messrs. F. & H. C. Hurlbark & Co., corner Levee and Story streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.
 We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of the patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me.
 A. L. LARPENTER
 mar8

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

REFERENCES:

Hon. George Opdyke,.....	New York City
John G. Treadwell,.....	Albany, New York
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.,.....	Albany, New York
Hon. R. A. Law,.....	Chicago, Ill.
Geo. S. Blanchard,.....	Cincinnati, Ohio
Chas. McKinney and Moore,.....	Boston

John G. Treadwell



THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III.

SAINT PAUL, SUNDAY, JANUARY 11, 1863.

NUMBER 9.

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE.

This paper has a large Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, SUNDAY, JANUARY 11.

TO PRINTERS.—We want a few more First-Class Compositors. To such as are fully competent, we will pay thirty cents per thousand. None others need apply.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

Advices from New Orleans represent that the rebels are strongly posted at Fort Hudson.

A dispatch from Gen. Dix reports a successful reconnoissance made from Yorktown to West Point, capturing and destroying a large amount of rebel property.

A dispatch from St. Louis states that Springfield has probably been captured. Rosecrans having whipped the rebels, publishes a retaliatory order, confining rebel officers, until Jeff. Davis' order is revoked.

The rebel loss at Murfreesboro increases daily. Laverge has been killed, and the rebel wounded have to be sent to Nashville and thence to Louisville for treatment.

Two strange facts in striking contrast are presented this morning. The ship George Grisswold, spreading her sails on an errand of mercy, for the starving operatives of Lancashire, saluted by British vessels, and chased by the plaudits of enthusiastic thousands, while at the same time, forty British vessels, freighted at British ports with goods and arms, are at sea, to break the blockade and strike a blow at the heart of the American Republic!

CASUALTIES IN THE FIRST REGIMENT.

The following is the list of casualties in the First Minnesota Regiment, in the action near Fredericksburg, Dec. 11th to the 15th, 1862, inclusive:

Wounded.

Co. Capt. James McCallum, Co. F, Acting Assistant Adjutant General to General Sully—killed shot through the foot.

Co. E—Private Thomas Sicular, Co. B, struck in back by a spent rifle ball.

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NUMBER 10.

Good News from Missouri!

Rebels Repulsed at Springfield.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 12.

Late last night, General Curtis received dispatches from Col Crable, commanding at Springfield, Missouri, that the rebels were repulsed in every advance and our forces held the place.

They left a number of wounded on our hands. A little of Springfield was destroyed. But it is almost entirely destroyed. The rebels between Springfield and Louisville. This has three columns.

General Butler at Boston.
BOSTON, Jan. 12.
General Butler will have a public reception here to-morrow, and will probably address the citizens.

**QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
BANK OF MINNESOTA.**
A banking association organized under an act of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, entitled "an act to authorize and regulate the business of banking," approved July 26, 1858, showing a statement of the following items on the morning of the second day of January, in the year 1880, on the transaction of any business of

RESOURCE.	
Stocks on deposit with State Auditor at their par value.....	80,700
U. S. and State Stocks not deposited with State Auditor.....	57,890
Specie.....	10,150
Cash Items: Legal tender Treas. notes.....	12,865
Expense account.....	4,123
	\$165,628

LIABILITIES.	
Capital.....	\$100,000
Registered Bank Notes received from Auditor and not returned.....	\$75,000
Deduct Registered Notes on hand.....	9,362
Leaves Registered Bank Notes in circulation.....	65,638
	\$165,638
STATE OF MINNESOTA, ss.	
HANEY COUNTY.	

James E. Thompson, President, and Horace Thompson, Cashier of the above named Bank, both severally sworn, do say that they are respectively the President and Cashier of said Bank, and that the foregoing is, in all respects, a true and correct statement of the condition of said Bank, on the second day of January, 1981, before the transaction of any business of said Bank, on the morning of that day, according to the best of their several and respective knowledge and belief; and that the place where the business of discount and

**J. E. THOMPSON, President,
HORACE THOMPSON, Cashier.**

Subscribed and sworn to by both Deponents before me, this second day of January, 1892.
L. E. REED, Notary Public,
Ramsey County, Minnesota.

Jan 13-It

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE

A banking association organized under an act of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, entitled "an act to authorize and regulate the business of banking," approved July 25, 1858, showing a statement of the following items on the morning of the first day of January, in the year 1887, before the transaction of any business that day.

RESOURCES.	
Due from Brokers.....	500

Stocks on deposit with the State Auditor at their par value [nominal]	49,000.00
Specie	4,200.00
Loss and Expense acct.	15,100.00
Bill of solvent banks on hand	1,000.00
Due from Banks,	5,600.00
	\$75,900.00
LIABILITIES.	
Capital [nominal]	\$50,000.00
Registered Bank Notes received from	

Auditor and not returned.....	\$25,000
Deduct Registered Notes on hand, 3,820	
Leaves Registered Bank Notes in circulation.....	24,180
Due to others not included under either of the above heads.....	1,125
	\$25,305

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
HOUSTON COUNTY, }

Dan'l Wells, Jr., President, and W. H. Roy, Cashier of the above named Bank, being sworn

sworn, do say that they are respectively the Plaintiff and Cashier of said Bank, and that the going is, in all respects, a true and correct statement of the condition of said Bank, on the day of January, 1883, before the transaction of any business of said Bank, on the morning of that day, according to the best of their own and respective knowledge and belief; and the place where the business of discount and deposit of said Bank is carried on, is Hockley, in said County of Houston.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Bank, this 10th day of January, 1883.

J. W. JONES, Secy. J. W. JONES, Jr., President.

W. H. ROGERS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to by both Deputies
before me, this first day of January, 1862.
MONS ANDERSON, Commissioner of the
Jan 13-1t for Minnesota

New Advertisements.

TO LET WITH BOARD.
Two or three very pleasant rooms in a del-
ful location combining both city and coun-
try with plenty of stable room. Address
Jan 13-14 A. B., at this office.

LOT WANTED
A lot wanted—vacant, or with business

N O T I C E .
SAINT PAUL, Dec. 24th, 1891.
The Partnership heretofore existing under the name of "Miller, Senger & Co.," is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the interest of H. Miller having been purchased by M. A. Senger. The business will be conducted under the name of M. A. Senger & Co.

of Seager & Hoyt.
Jan 13-31*
W. R. SEAGER,
G. L. SEAGER,
M. A. HOYT.

THE UNDERSIGNED
DEALERS IN
**Pork, Grain, Groceries
and Provisions,**

Invite their friends and buyers generally upon them in Castner's Building, Fourth above Jackson, where will be found, Sugar, Hams and Shoulders; Lard by the jar, or barrel; Beef, Corned and Dried; Oats and a general stock of Choice Groceries, at the very lowest rates.

The highest price paid for Pork and Grain
Jan 13-2m SEAGER & HO

LARGE AUCTION SALE OF
GOODS.

SATURDAY NEXT, JANUARY 17th,
o'clock, we will sell at our rooms, Third-st.
store, next the Bridge, Gentlemen's Clo-
Ladies' Dress Goods, Ladies' Cloaks, Bo-
Shawls, &c. Also a lot of Jewelry in qu-
Sales every Tuesday, Thursday and Sa-
nights, at 7½ o'clock.

FAIRCHILD & MARCH,
Auction and Com. Merch.

Jan13-3t

A SSIGNEES' SALE OF BO

HORSE STRAYED OR STOLEN
 \$25 REWARD.
 A dark bay Horse, about 15 hands high, with a white blaze on the face, and white socks on the lower legs, was strayed or stolen from the premises of the undersigned on the 10th inst. Any person finding the same, or having any information regarding its whereabouts, please call on or write to the undersigned at once, and a liberal reward will be paid. J. H. WHITE, 100 West 11th St., New York City.

A light bay **MALE** was stolen last Nov. from Fort Snelling. She had a white spot on forehead; black mane and tail; is nearly four years old, and is with foal.

Whoever will return her to the subscriber will receive the above reward.

aug-14d33w **JOHN WENZE, Shakopee, Minn.**

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The image shows a vertical strip of a document page. On the left, there is a grid pattern with several horizontal and vertical lines. To the right of the grid is a solid black vertical bar, which appears to be a redaction or a placeholder for content. The overall image is in black and white and has a grainy, high-contrast appearance.

Burbank's Column.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,
CARRYING THE
NORTHWESTERN EXPRESS
AND THE
United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS FROM LINT.
 For Haulton, Red Wing, Lake City, Victor, Waukegan, Wabasha, Minneapolis, Winona and La Crosse, leave at 10:30 a. m. daily.
 For Wabasha, Waukegan, Minneapolis, La Crosse, Madison, Watertown, Mankato, Maudslaw, and Milwaukee, leaving at 7:30 a. m. daily.
 For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 a. m.
 For Superior, Duluth, Grand Marais, Lawrence, Belle Plaine, Henderson, Le Sueur, Otisville, Traverse des Rivières, and Elk River, leaving at 8:30 a. m. daily.
 For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls, and Elk River, leaving at 9:30 a. m. daily.
 For St. Mary's, Wincheater Agency and Mankato: Leave at 10:30 a. m. daily.
 For Elk River, Mankato, Maudslaw, Watertown, Otisville, Rosemount, Chalfield, and Winoka—Daily, at 11:30 a. m.
 For Indiana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud, leaving at 12:30 p. m. daily.
 For Sook Rapids, L. H. Prairie, Fort Ripley and Cambridge, leaving at 1:30 p. m. daily.
 For Elk River, Mankato, Maudslaw, Threshley, and Saturday at 5 o'clock, A. M.
 For Richmond, Saint Centre, Alexandria, Cambridge, and Mankato, leaving at 2:30 p. m. daily.
 For Alcebemon—Monday's and Wednesday's at 6 p. m.
 For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Duluth, leaving at 3:30 p. m. Wednesday's and Friday's at 11 o'clock.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

nov21-dly

J. C. BURBANK & CO.,
Proprietors.

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul
for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD

AND ALSO FOR THE

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS.

Would respectfully call your attention to the su-
perior advantages offered by them over any other
competing line.

Through Contracts
Will be given to all points East.
ALL CLAIMS FOR
OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES
Will be settled upon presentation.
WE HAVE ALSO THE AGENCY OF
DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS
On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi river

The La Crosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT ST. PAUL.

MERCHANTS who design visiting the East for Goods will please give us a call and obtain FULL PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1882. feb26-daily

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line,
OWNED AND MANAGED BY
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.
All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Smith
bank & Co., Agents.
New York office, 1½ Murray street.
Boston office, 69 Washington street.
mar25-dlv

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE Liquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLs. ASSORTED WHISKY, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARTER boxes Raisins, crop of 1881, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLs. STUART'S BEST HON
ey Syrup, a choice article, for table use
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTE
Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes,
Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale
prices to suit the times.
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE;
prime article, at low figures, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING
Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices,
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's.

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE
largest and best selected stocks of Groceries
in the West, at the warehouse of
dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated
manufacture of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale

at manufacturer's price, or
decide: J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TO
bacco, comprising all the favor
brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST KA
Stoel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red R
Axes; also 23 Boxes assorted Blood Tacks, E
quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT
4,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7

FOUND: DRIED APPLES, &c. for sale
myself J. C. BURBANK & CO

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED
a large supply of WESTERN RESERVE
CHICKEN which we offer low for cash.
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO
JES

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS

—

Having engaged my services to the Messrs
C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Lovee and
Cory streets, I may be found in the Wholesale
Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure

We shall have a large and well selected set of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing sawboms. I hope to merit for the whole portion at least of that patronage you have hitherto so liberally bestowed upon me.

A. L. LARENTEAU

WILLIAM D. STORCK
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

REFERENCES:

Hon. George Opdyke.....	New York
John G. Treadwell.....	Albany, New
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.,.....	Albany, New
Hon. R. A. Law.....	Chicago
Geo. S. Blanchard.....	Cincinnati
Chase, McKinney and Moore.....	So-

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THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME III.

SAINT PAUL, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1863.

NUMBER 11.

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE.

ST. PAUL, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15.

TO PRINTERS.—We want a few more first-class compositors. We will pay thirty cents per thousand. Some others need apply.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

Our special dispatches contain the startling news that Forrest's cavalry have blockaded the Ohio River at the mouth of the Cumberland. The news has caused much excitement here, and has caused the army and hospital stores accumulated at that place.

Secretary Chase, in a communication to the House, calls attention to defects in the Revenue act, creating embarrassment in obtaining loans. He cannot raise money to pay the soldiers by practical methods under existing laws.

Senator Wilkinson has got into a difficulty with Mr. Sanbury, of Delaware, for words spoken in debate.

Hon. Charles R. Bucklew has been elected United States Senator from Wisconsin by a majority of two, over Wilmont.

Mr. Bucklew, from Columbia County in the north central part of the State, a Democrat in politics, was for many years a member of the State Legislature, and during Mr. Buchanan's administration was Minister to Buenos Ayres.

THE SENATORIAL ELECTION.—ALEX. RAMSEY NOMINATED.

The adjourned caucus of the Republican members of the Legislature assembled last evening at 7 o'clock p.m., in the hall of the House of Representatives for the nomination of a United States Senator.

On the first ballot Governor Alex. Ramsey received twenty-six votes, and James Smith, Jr., received twenty votes.

Alex. Ramsey, having received a majority of the whole number of votes cast, was declared the Republican nominee for Senator.

On motion of Mr. Hecox, seconded by James Smith, Jr., the nomination was declared unanimous. This nomination remains only to be ratified by the Legislature, which meets again in Joint Convention to-day at 12 m., for the election of a United States Senator, in pursuance of adjournment yesterday.

The election is of course a foregone conclusion, as the Republican nominee will be supported by forty-six votes against seventeen Democrats, which latter will probably be cast for Judge E. O. Hiram, the Democratic candidate for Governor.

It is a subject of great gratification that the contest between the friends of the several Republican candidates has been thus happily and harmoniously decided, if not in accordance with the wishes and hopes of some good Republicans, yet at least consistent with the cordial approval of most, and the hearty acquiescence of all.

THE HOMESTEAD ACT.

A Washington correspondent writes that the General Land Office is now engaged in corresponding with persons who desire practical information about the operations of the homestead act. It is thought that large numbers of persons in the West will avail themselves of its provisions. Those who have settled upon the public domain with a view to take advantage of the pre-emption law have a right to their sections under the homestead act. In practice a man may get a farm of three hundred and twenty acres by buying a land warrant for one hundred and sixty acres, and adding to that a section under the homestead act. If this is so, one of the most beneficial features of the homestead act has been destroyed, which was to prevent a monopoly of the public lands, and to reserve them, in small quantities, for actual settlers.

AN INCIDENT OF THE BATTLE OF VICKSBURG.

The Missouri Democrat, in its account of the battle of Vicksburg, narrates the following incident. The Lieutenant Colonel Gorgas, mentioned, was formerly a resident of Stillwater, in this State, but removed some years since to Illinois, and on the breaking out of the rebellion entered the service, and afterwards became Lieutenant Colonel of the 13th Illinois.

Col. Wyman was shot early in the battle on Sunday afternoon, while leading his men to an attack on the enemy's works. He was shot by a skirmisher, who carried an English rifle that shot a round ball with great accuracy and tremendous momentum. Examined the ball, it was found to be a Remington-Union. The ball passed through Col. Wyman's back, near the heart, and he died within five minutes. The ball passed through Col. Wyman's back, near the heart, and he died within five minutes. The ball passed through Col. Wyman's back, near the heart, and he died within five minutes.

JOHN A. TANNER, who died in Hartford, Connecticut, a few days ago, left all his property, about \$1,000,000, to his wife and two daughters. In his will he forbids either of his daughters to marry a foreigner or a native of a Southern or slaveholding State, under penalty of forfeiting her interest in the property.

GEN. McCLELLAN was waited upon by the city council of Philadelphia, last week, at the residence of his brother, Dr. McClellan. The resolutions of thanks passed by Councils some time since, and which were handsomely engraved and framed, and presented to the General, were alluded to. The General said it was the proudest moment of his life when he received the gift, and in pleasing language expressed his thanks. A pleasant afternoon was passed.

HYPERBorean Navigation.

The Project to Unite the Navigable Waters of the Mississippi with the Red River.

LETTER FROM SECRETARY CHASE TO SENATOR RICE.

We annex an interesting letter from J. P. Usher, recently appointed Secretary of the Interior to Senator Rice, on the subject of the project to unite the navigable waters of the Mississippi to those of the Red River, by a canal and canal navigation.

It will be seen that the Secretary gives a cordial approval of the scheme. We believe Joseph H. Brown, many years since, first agitated this project, and it has since been a favorite one with "the Juggler." The letter was presented to the Senate by Mr. Rice, and ordered printed by that body.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, January 15, 1863.

SIR: The project of uniting the navigable waters of the Mississippi and Red Rivers of the North by a canal and canal navigation is one of the most important and desirable projects of the United States. The great object of the project is to unite the navigable waters of the Mississippi to those of the Red River, by a canal and canal navigation.

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OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES, VIA CHICAGO.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Blockade of the Ohio River by the Rebels.

They Capture Transports and Supplies at the Mouth of the Cumberland.

The Collision Between Senators Wilkinson and Salsbury.

The Lie Passed and a Rencontre Looked for.

ISSUE OF ANOTHER FIFTY MILLION OF GREENBACKS.

GREAT EMANCIPATION MEETING IN CHICAGO.

The Supreme Court of Wisconsin Decides the Suspension of the Habeas Corpus Unconstitutional.

OHIO RIVER BLOCKADE.

Special to the Saint Paul Press.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 12.

There is a rumor current here tonight that Gen. Forrest's rebel Tennessee cavalry has made a dash at Smithland, on the Ohio river, at the mouth of the Cumberland, and that they now occupy that place.

They have captured several of our transports lying at Smithland.

They also must have succeeded in obtaining possession of army and hospital stores, as Smithland has been hitherto an important station.

The hospital steamers, which left here to-day under the auspices of the Sanitary Commission, bound for Nashville, Tennessee, with needed supplies for our sick and wounded troops there, have been detained at Evansville, Indiana, by the blockade of the Ohio and Cumberland by Forrest.

Of course such a blockade can be maintained but a short time, as a Federal force large enough to scatter the rebels will be immediately dispatched.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.

Senator Wilkinson, of Minnesota, made an able speech on the arbitrary arrest of persons suspected of disloyalty, in the Senate to-day. It was in reply to the speech made by Senator Salsbury, of Delaware, last week, and reflected severely upon that Senator for his disloyal utterances.

Senator Salsbury, provoked at the severity of the Minnesota Senator, gave Mr. Wilkinson the lie, saying: "I do not deem it necessary to reply to the low scurrility of the fellow from Minnesota."

Salsbury was called to order repeatedly, but in the midst of the uproar, managed to complete the insulting sentence.

Wilkinson said in reply that he was not to be bullied by the Delaware Senator, and proceeded with his speech.

The passage in Senator Wilkinson's speech that stirred up Salsbury, was as follows: "The Senator from Delaware said that after his inaugural manifesto, the President of the United States manifested no further interest in the country except to secure offices for his greedy followers, and to try to make the second year of his administration a record of strikes and the first a record of mutiny." If he had taken but a moment's reflection, he must have known that it was true that the rebels had been preparing for two months before the inauguration of President Lincoln, for the present civil war, and the Senator from Delaware knew this to be the fact.

The Senate passed the bill reported by Mr. Fessenden from the Finance Committee, the other day, authorizing the issue of fifty millions of dollars of legal tender treasury notes.

The House and Senate will be likely to conflict on this measure.

All Northern Virginia is alive with negroes who have made their escape from their masters, and are seeking the protection of the Union forces. This is one of the first results realized from the issue of the Presidential Emancipation Proclamation.

The Navy Department has advice of the departure from England, and full particulars in relation to the contemplated movements, of the forty Anglo-American Southern blockade breakers. The Department will be on the alert for them.

FROM CHICAGO.

Special to the Saint Paul Press.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.

A great mass meeting was held here last evening, at which an enthusiastic response was given to the President's Proclamation.

The hall was crowded to excess. The speakers were Dr. Brainard, hitherto a leading Democrat, Col. Hammond, E. H. Brackett and John Westworth.

FROM MISSOURI.

Special to the Saint Paul Press.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 12.

Some fears were felt yesterday and to-day, of an attack from the rebels upon this place.

When the news of the safety of Springfield arrived, the Legislature calmed down.

The fight reported at Parkville was probably with a portion of Gen. Warren's army, en route for Springfield. The rebels were repulsed and retreated to Bolliville.

FROM WISCONSIN.

Special to the Saint Paul Press.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 13.

The Supreme Court of this State, in session in this city, has decided that the proclamation of President Lincoln, suspending the writ of habeas corpus in this State, is unconstitutional and void.

The Republican members of the Assembly are in session this evening, to nominate a candidate for Speaker.

Messrs. Barber and Pope are the most prominent candidates for the nomination.

Why the Soldiers have not been Paid.

Secretary Chase's Letter to the House.

WASHINGTON, January 13.

Secretary Chase, in answering a resolution from the House, says that the soldiers have not been paid because he is not authorized to raise the loan by practical methods, under existing laws, and that the fifty-cent bonds have not been sold, because they could not be sold under the restrictions imposed by Congress.

He says the arrears of army pay amount to twelve million dollars, and that the soldiers have not been paid because he is not authorized to raise the loan by practical methods, under existing laws, and that the fifty-cent bonds have not been sold, because they could not be sold under the restrictions imposed by Congress.

Had the supplemental act passed immediately, the conversion and market rates, the difficulty would have been averted, as its acting in accordance with the letter and spirit of the law. He has not authorized to raise the loan by practical methods, under existing laws, and that the fifty-cent bonds have not been sold, because they could not be sold under the restrictions imposed by Congress.

There has been paid to the troops \$70,000,000 in the first half of the year. The arrears of army pay amount to twelve million dollars, and that the soldiers have not been paid because he is not authorized to raise the loan by practical methods, under existing laws, and that the fifty-cent bonds have not been sold, because they could not be sold under the restrictions imposed by Congress.

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For further particulars inquire at the Office on Third Street.

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Would respectfully call your attention to
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Will be given to all points East.
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Will be settled upon presentation.
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On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi
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forward all freight FREE OF WAR
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Wines, Liquors and Cigars, which we offer
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Syrup, a choice article, for sale
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Fruits, consisting of Plums,
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prime article, at low figures,
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4,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES.
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We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand. I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for my services at least of that patronage you

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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

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	Hon. R. A. Law,.....	
	Geo. S. Blanchard,.....	Cinc
	Chase, McKinney and Moore,.....	
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